REMARKS

Claim 21 calls for a controller to modify the address of a boot device. It is suggested that this is taught in column 6, lines 5, through 7, line 18, of Begun. However, in column 6, it is explained that when a certain signal, called the ROM on PCI signal, is higher, the ROM is on the PCI bus and when it is low, the ROM is on the local bus. See column 6, lines 9-21. If the ROM is on the PCI bus, the chip 20 directly handles the reading of the ROM. If the ROM is on the expansion bus, the PCI to expansion bus bridge logic handles memory in the same way that the CPU will read the data from any other device on the expansion bus.

There is no modification of the address of the boot device. Instead, all that happens is different combinations of clock signals are detected to indicate whether the ROM chip is on the local bus or the PCI bus.

There is no changing of the address of the boot device. Instead, the device is located by other means other than its address and then it is selected on the bus on which it actually resides.

Therefore, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 5, 2006

Timothy N. Trop, Reg. No. 28,994
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
1616 South Voss Road, Suite 750
Houston, TX 77057-2631
713/468-8880 [Phone]
713/468-8883 [Fax]

Attorneys for Intel Corporation